

## MINING LAWS.

### WALKER MINING DISTRICT.

At a meeting of the miners of Lynx Creek and vicinity, held pursuant to notice, on the 24th day of November, 1863, at the office of the Recorder, the following laws, for the government of quartz mining, were adopted.

Resolved, That the boundaries of this quartz mining and mineral district be as follows, viz.: commencing at a bald mountain near the sink and to the west of Lynx Creek, running in a southerly direction following the dividing ridge of the waters of the Agua Fria and Hassayampa rivers to a large pine mountain about thirty miles in an easterly direction from the place of commencement, thence in an easterly direction to the Agua Fria river, thence up the Agua Fria river, following the bed of the stream in a northerly direction to Woolsey's ranch, thence in a westerly direction to the place of beginning. And be it further

Resolved, That the name of this district be known as the Walker Quartz Mining District.

#### BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I. The officers of this district shall consist of one President and one Recorder, whose term of office shall be six months from the date of their election.

2. It shall be the duty of the President to preside over and order all meetings, and to conduct the business of the same according to the rules adopted by Legislative bodies.

3. It shall be the duty of the Recorder to act as Secretary of all meetings, and keep a true and correct record of all claims located, and when required shall accompany the person or persons locating claims as a witness to the same, and make out all deeds and transfers of claims and take acknowledgements thereof.

4. The Recorder shall receive for each name appearing upon the notice fifty cents, and for each mile travelled by him when required in locating claims, provided the same exceeds two miles travel from his office, fifty cents per mile, and for each deed or transfer the sum of \$1.50. The Recorder shall procure the necessary books for his office and turn them over to his successor.

5. The books of the Recorder shall be open at all times at his office for the inspection of the public.

6. The Recorder may appoint deputies, who shall have the same authority and whose acts shall be deemed as legal as the principal.

7. Notices of all meetings shall be posted one week previous to the meeting in three prominent places within the District, which notice shall designate the time and place of holding the same.

8. All claims of quartz or of lodes containing metal of value shall be two hundred feet along the lead with fifty feet on each side, and all the dikes, spurs and angles following the ledge.

9. The discoverer of a ledge shall be entitled to one claim, which shall be known as the discovery claim, and one by right of pre-emption.

10. Persons locating claims shall post notices and erect monuments either by stakes, ditches, furrows, stones or trees, at each end of his or their claims, which notices shall designate the date of location, amount claimed, names of parties claiming, the direction, following the ledge as near as possible, with its dips, spurs and angles.

11. All claims shall be recorded within sixty days from the date of posting notices.

12. Persons locating claims shall furnish the Recorder with a true copy of the notice and a specimen of the metal.

13. No claim shall be deemed abandoned or subject to re-location after recording, provided three days labor shall be performed on each claim every three months for one year, or if held by a company the number of days labor required for the number of claims held by them may be performed upon any individual claim held by such company upon that particular ledge on and after the 1st day of April next.

14. None but white persons shall be allowed to hold claims in this district.

15. All disputes with regard to claims shall be settled by arbitration; the parties disputant each selecting an arbitrator, the two thus selected selecting the third; the decision of the arbitrators shall be deemed final.

16. No person or persons shall locate a claim or claims in this district who are non-residents or are not within the district at the time of its location.

17. No person or persons, except the discoverer of the ledge, shall hold more than one claim on each ledge discovered, except by purchase.

18. All sales and transfers of claims must be made by deed properly acknowledged and a note of the same entered upon the books of the Recorder, stating the date and amount sold or transferred, and to whom so sold or transferred.

19. Any person or persons, or company, holding claims who shall have complied strictly with the foregoing by-laws for the term of one year from the 1st day of April next, such claims shall be deemed and considered as real estate, and held as such.

20. The amount of labor required to be performed upon each claim, or claims, for one year, may be performed at one and the same time, provided the same is performed within three months from the 1st day of April, 1864, or within three months after recording if recorded on or after the 1st day of April.

Persons acting as arbitrators shall be en-

titled to a fee of five dollars a day, which fee must be deposited by the parties calling the arbitration, with the President of the district.

22. The person or persons losing the suit shall pay the expenses, and the money deposited by the opposite party, upon demand, returned to them by the President.

23. All laws and parts of laws conflicting with these by-laws are hereby repealed.

24. The discovery claim upon each ledge is hereby exempt from the labor required in the foregoing by-laws.

Adopted in miners meeting, November 24, 1863.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOLUTIONS.

Adopted at a meeting held March 6th, 1864:

Resolved, That all claims within the Walker Mining District, either quartz or placer mining claims, be and they are hereby considered the property of the present owners, provided the same are now recorded without the representation and labor required by the by-laws of this district.

Adopted at a meeting held May 22d, 1864:

Resolved, That all claims, either placer or quartz, if recorded within the time stipulated by the by-laws, shall remain the property of the present owners until the Indian difficulties are settled, which will be determined by a meeting of the miners of the district.

Adopted at a meeting held May 29th, 1864:

Resolved, That article 16 of the mining laws of the Walker Quartz Mining District be amended so as to read "Territory," instead of "District," allowing all citizens of the Territory the right to locate claims.

A. W. ADAMS, Recorder.

Walker's District, June 3, 1864.

### WICKENBURG MINING DISTRICT

At a meeting of the miners of the Wickenburg District, held May 21st, 1864, the following rules and regulations were adopted:

ARTICLE I. This district shall embrace all the country from which the waters flow to the Hassayampa south of the Red Cañon, (situated ten miles south of Weaver'sville) and north of the White Tanks, and shall be known as the Wickenburg District.

ART. 2. This district shall have a Recorder, who shall hold office for one year from the time of his election, or until his successor shall be elected and qualified, and he shall be entitled to receive one dollar for each claim recorded.

ART. 3. A claim on any vein or lode of quartz or other rock in this district shall be three hundred (300) feet, running with the dips and angles of the lode, together with one hundred and fifty (150) feet of ground on each side next to the lode, with all the mineral therein contained.

ART. 4. All persons locating grounds for mining purposes on any metallic vein or lode of quartz, or other rock, in this district, shall be required to post a notice in a conspicuous place on the vein indicating as near as may be practicable its direction, and setting forth the number of feet claimed each way from the notice, and the notice of the discoverer or company claiming the discovery claim, so posted, shall be the starting point, from which all claims subsequently located on the same vein shall be measured.

ART. 5. No person shall be entitled to hold by location more than one claim on the same vein, except the discoverer, who shall be entitled to two.

ART. 6. Any notice claiming ground for mining purposes on any metallic vein or lode of quartz or other rock in this district, posted according to the provisions of article 4th of this code, shall be deemed sufficient to hold such ground for the term of thirty days from the date of such notice, but if, after the expiration of thirty days, such notice be not found recorded, or filed with the Recorder for record, the ground so claimed shall be subject to re-location.

ART. 7. Any claimant or claimants to any ground in this district, located and held as herein above provided, shall perform, or cause to be performed, the amount of five days labor to each claim, on any part of his or their ground, at any time between the date of the notice claiming such ground and ninety days thereafter, shall be deemed sufficient to hold the same for the term of one year from date of record.

ART. 8. A miners meeting may be called at any time, in this district, by posting notices in three of the most public places five days previous to the time for which the meeting is called, by the Recorder, at the request of three miners of this district, stating the object for which the meeting is called, and designating the time and place of holding the meeting.

ART. 9. No person shall be allowed to locate any claim on any metallic vein or lode of quartz or other rock in this district for any non-resident of this Territory.

ART. 10. All persons owning mining ground, and recorded, in this district, shall have a vote.

ART. 11. Any water privilege taken up in this district by notice, and recorded, shall hold good for the term of one year from date of record.

ART. 12. All laws or parts of laws heretofore in force in this district pertaining in any way to quartz mining are hereby repealed.

ART. 13. These laws shall be in force in this district from and after their passage.

JAS. A. MOORE, Recorder.

## THE APACHE CAMPAIGN.

The following "General Orders" inaugurating the grand campaign against the Apaches of Arizona, will be preserved as of historic interest in connection with the Territory. They should have had place in our columns at an earlier day:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NEW MEXICO, Santa Fe, New Mexico, May 1, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, Number 12.

I. The Apaches of Arizona have been hostile ever since we have occupied that Territory; and now that the Navajo War is drawing to a successful termination, an earnest effort must be made not only to punish them for their continued murders, accompanied as many of those murders have been, by burnings at the stake, and by tortures of the most atrocious character; but either by their removal to a Reservation, or by the utter extermination of their men, to ensure a lasting peace, and a security of life to all those who go to that country to search for the precious metals.

II. The plan of operations against these Apaches may, in general terms, be indicated as follows:

Colonel Edwin A. Rigg, 1st Infantry, California Volunteers, with a force of five hundred Infantry, and Cavalry, will establish a post upon the Gila River near the confluence of the Rio de Sauz; (the exact site to be selected by Lieut. Colonel Nelson H. Davis, Assistant Inspector General, U. S. A.) and here Colonel Rigg will have his depot of supplies. From this post, which is in a central position, the troops in such parties with regard to strength as Colonel Rigg may indicate, will march in every direction to points where the enemy may be found.

III. The transportation when the troops do not carry their food in their haversacks—which they can do and must do on all scouts of seven days and less, will be pack mules. In the field, meat and bread, and sugar and coffee, and salt, alone of all the rations, will be carried. One blanket apiece will be as much bedding as the men will be permitted to have when on scout. To be encumbered with more is not to find Indians.

IV. All Apache Indians in that Territory are hostile, and all Apache men large enough to bear arms who may be encountered in Arizona will be slain wherever met, unless they give themselves up as prisoners. No women or children will be harmed; these will be taken prisoners.

V. Simultaneous with these operations of the force under Colonel Rigg, detachments will be sent northwardly from Tucson through by the Canada del Oro and the San Pedro below the Aravaypa; from Fort Bowie southwardly through the Chiricahui Mountains; from Fort Whipple south-eastwardly and across the Salinas; from Fort Canby southwardly by western end of Mogollon Mountains; from Fort Wingate southwardly toward the Sierra Blanca, and the head of the Gila; and from Forts Craig and McRae westwardly to the country around the head of the Mimbres and southwardly toward Pinos Altos and Cook's Cañon. From Fort Cummings scouts will be sent to scour over the country to the southward; from the camp on the Mimbres the troops will scour the country in and around the Burro Mountains, and northwardly from those mountains, and toward the Florida Mountains. The size of these different parties will be as large as can be spared from the posts whence they start; their transportation, subsistence, and their instructions, are the same as those given for the guidance of the central force under Colonel Rigg. They will all take the field on the 25th instant, and, if possible, remain out for sixty days; when full reports will be sent to Department Headquarters of the operations, day by day, and their results, of each party; when all parties except the central force under Colonel Rigg will await further orders, and will "repair up" and be ready to take the field again at a day's notice.

VI. The Governor of Arizona has been requested to have parties of miners out at the same time, and arrangements are making to get four parties of fifty each of Pimo and Maricopa Indians, to whom we have given arms and ammunition, to move when we move, each over different ground, against their hereditary enemies, the Apaches.

The Governor of Chihuahua and the Governor of Sonora have been informed of these contemplated movements, and have been notified that the Apaches will doubtless run into their respective States when thus menaced by our forces. They have each been requested to put a few hundred of their militia into the field against the common enemy, and have been granted authority to come over the line into our territory in pursuit of Apaches, when, where and as far as they please. Thus the war against these bands of ruthless murderers will be a general war; and it is hoped that it may be productive of beneficial and lasting results. Every party, in energy, perseverance, resolution and self-denial, must strive to outdo all other parties. Dependence must be placed on the gallantry of small numbers against any odds. This covering of so much ground by detachments of determined men moving simultaneously from so many different points, must produce a moral effect upon the Indians which it is hoped will convince them of the folly long to hold out against us.

VII. The following is the organization of the central force which is to move out from Las Cruces, N. M., by detachments—the first detachment to start on or before the 15th instant, viz:

Colonel Edwin A. Rigg, commanding.  
Major Joseph Smith, 5th Infantry, Cal. Vols.  
Major Thomas J. Blakeney, 1st Cavalry, Cal. Vols.  
Surgeon Edward J. Whitney, U. S. Vols.  
Surgeon John H. Prentiss, 1st Cavalry, Cal. Vols.  
1st Lieut. William A. Thompson, 1st Infantry, Cal. Vols., Adjutant.

2d Lieut. Sidney R. DeLong, 1st Infantry, Cal. Vols., A. A. Q. M. and A. C. S.

Companies C and E, 1st Cavalry, California Volunteers.

Companies D and H, 1st Infantry, California Volunteers.

Companies A, C, and E, 5th Infantry, California Volunteers.

Company I, 1st Infantry, New Mexican Volunteers.

VIII. The Chiefs of the Quartermaster, Medical, Subsistence and Ordnance Departments, will furnish Colonel Rigg with such means of transportation and supplies as may be necessary to give this order, so far as it relates to his command, immediate and practical effect.

IX. The field and staff officers named in the VII par. of this order will report to Colonel Rigg without delay at Las Cruces, N. M.

X. Colonel Rigg will at once make estimates for what supplies and funds he may need.

XI. Company A, 1st Infantry, New Mexican Volunteers, will take post at Fort Bowie.

XII. The post to be established on the Gila River by Colonel Rigg will be known as Fort Goodwin, in honor of the first Governor of Arizona.

By command of Brig. General Carleton,  
CYRUS H. DEFOREST, Aid-de-Camp.

## OFFICIAL.

### PROCLAMATION.

BY JOHN N. GOODWIN, GOVERNOR OF ARIZONA,  
APPOINTING MUNICIPAL OFFICERS FOR  
TUCSON.

In accordance with the request made to me by the citizens of Tucson, and in pursuance of the resolutions adopted by them, at a meeting held on the 8th day of May, 1864, I appoint William S. Oury, Mayor, and Mark Aldrich, Juan Elias, Senior, Hiram S. Stevens, Francisco S. Leon, and Jeremiah Riordan, Councillors.

And the municipality of Tucson, as defined in said resolutions, and limited by said officers, is constituted a district within which said officers may exercise all the powers with which they are vested.

Every attempt made to establish government and law will receive my approval and support.

I enjoin all good citizens to conform to all regulations and ordinances made by the officers within the scope of their powers, and to sustain and assist them in establishing law and order.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Territory, at Tucson, this eleventh day of May, A. D. 1864, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

JOHN N. GOODWIN.

By the Governor:

RICHARD C. MCCORMICK,  
Secretary of the Territory.

### STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ABOUT two weeks since, from our ranch, on Granite Creek, near Prescott, two horses; one a dark chestnut, pacer, with white hind feet; the other a cream colored California horse, with white mane and tail; both animals newly shod. A reward of \$50 will be given for the return of these animals, or of \$25 for either of them. If stolen, \$100 will be given for the detection of the thief.

JOHN N. GOODWIN,  
RICHARD C. MCCORMICK.

June 20, 1864.

A. S. GOULD.

NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER.  
Commissioner of Deeds

—for—

Arizona and Nevada Territories, and Oregon.  
328 Clay Street,  
San Francisco, California.

Special attention given to the Incorporation of Mining Companies, and the drawing of deeds, mortgages, powers of attorney, and other instruments.

G. F. HOOPER, J. KENT HOOPER, F. HINTON.



G. F. HOOPER, & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND GENERAL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Dry Goods,  
Clothing, Hardware, &c.,

FORT YUMA, COLORADO RIVER

GEO. F. HOOPER, Agent, San Francisco.

### WHIPPLE RANCH.

THE subscriber gives notice that on and after this date he will ranch horses or mules at \$2 per month, and all neat cattle at \$1.50 per month, or as cheap as any one in this Territory.

RUFUS E. FARRINGTON.

Whipple Ranch, May 25, 1864.

HENRY W. FLEURY

Notary Public.

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Special attention given to Drawing  
Deeds, Powers of Attorney, Mortgages,  
other Instruments.

AUGUSTINE M. HUNT,

Bookseller & Periodical Agent

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

MINER'S HOUSE.

GEORGE CLINTON Proprietor.

LYNX CREEK, ARIZONA

Board, per day, \$2.00—per week, \$10.00